

From these classes forty-eight names are to be drawn by lot, and the number is reduced to twenty-four, by each party striking off twelve alternately.

The twenty-four that remain are summoned, and twelve of these are impannelled for the trial.

From this review it will be seen that our Law, as it regards Grand Juries, Petit Juries, and Special Juries, very closely resembles the Law of England in its present improved state; the only substantial differences being in the respective qualifications of Petit Jurors, and Special Jurors, which in England are expressly higher as to common or Petit Jurors, and virtually higher as to Special Jurors.

It is not the object, however, of the Bill sent up from the Assembly to raise the standard of qualification in any case, and thereby to make our Law more perfectly resemble the Jury Law of England.

Its object is to introduce a principle wholly new in this country, and entirely without precedent in England, or as we believe in any of the British Dominions.

We proceed now to state in substance the provisions of this Bill which has been referred to us, and for what reasons we consider them highly inexpedient.

It is proposed that the Commissioners of Townships for superintending the highways, the two Assessors, the Collector of Taxes, and the Town Clerk, all of them Officers annually elected at Township Meetings, for local purposes wholly distinct from the administration of Justice, shall choose from among all the male inhabitants of the Township, between the